

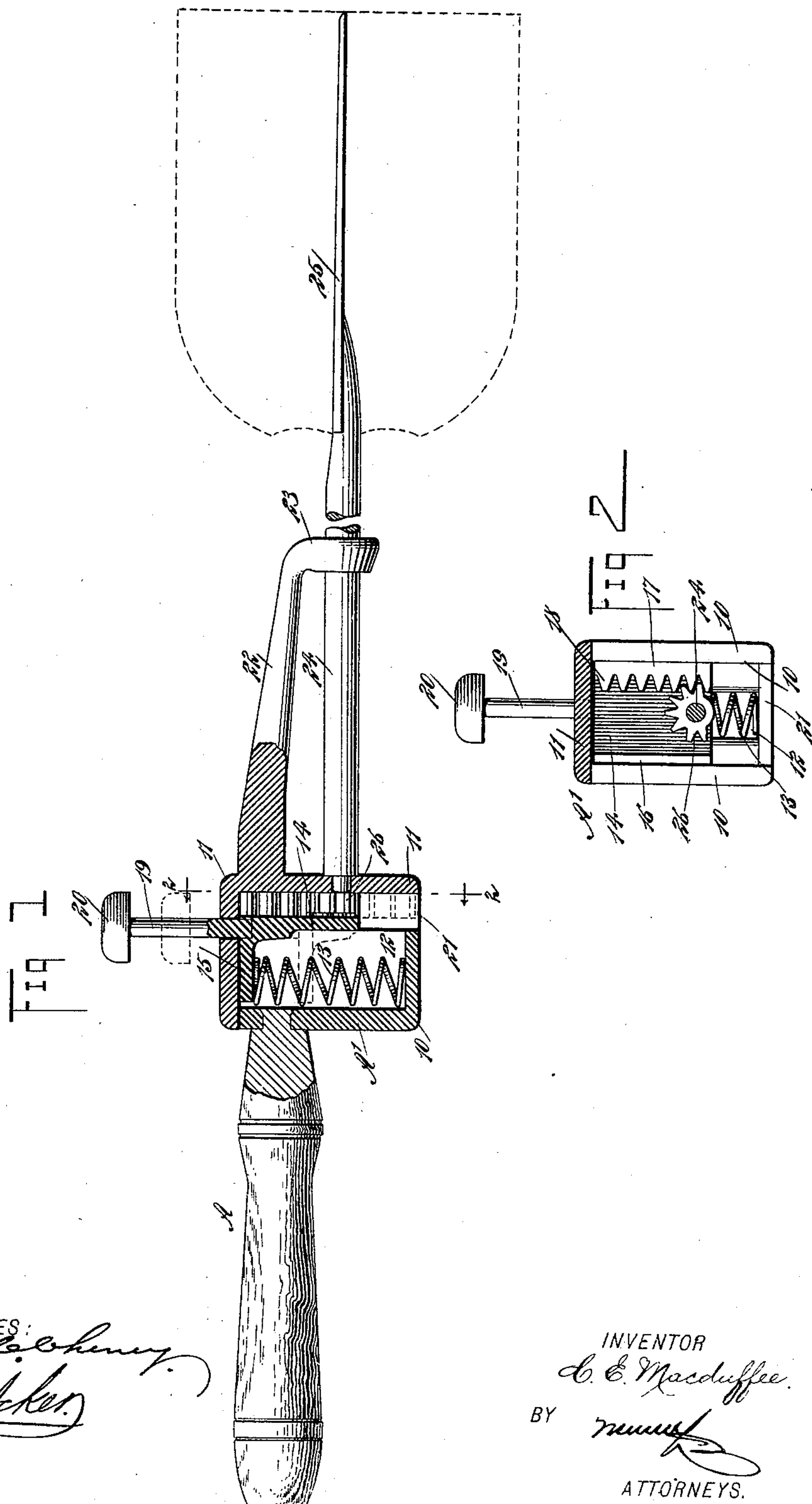
**No. 614,016.**

**Patented Nov. 8, 1898.**

C. E. MACDUFFEE.  
CAKE TURNER.

(Application filed June 21, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR

C. E. Masduffee.

BY

ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER E. MACDUFFEE, OF NARRAGANSETT, RHODE ISLAND.

## CAKE-TURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,016, dated November 8, 1898.

Application filed June 21, 1898. Serial No. 684,071. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHESTER E. MACDUFFEE, of Narragansett Pier, in the county of Washington and State of Rhode Island, have  
5 invented a new and Improved Cake-Turner, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to so construct the cake-turner that the blade may be  
10 conveniently turned from a point at or near the handle without changing the position of the hand or the position of the handle.

A further object of the invention is to provide means whereby when the blade is manipulated in a manner to turn it from a horizontal to a vertical position and the manipulating device is released the blade will be automatically restored to its horizontal or normal position.

20 The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying  
25 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved cake-turner, parts thereof being in longitudinal vertical section; and Fig. 2 is a vertical  
30 transverse section taken substantially on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

A represents the handle of the cake-turner, and A' a box-casing, this box-casing being  
35 constructed, preferably, in two sections 10 and 11, the section 10 comprising the back, sides, and bottom of the box-casing and the section 11 the top and the front thereof, the handle A being secured to the back portion of  
40 the section 10 at a point near the top, the attachment being made in any suitable or approved manner. A vertical chamber 12 is made in the section 10, and in the said chamber a spring 13 is located, having bearing upon  
45 the bottom of the aforesaid section 10, as is best shown in Fig. 1.

A slide 14 has vertical movement in the section 10 of the box-casing, in front of the chamber 12, being guided by the sides of the  
50 said section 10, as shown in Fig. 2, and at the top of the slide a rearwardly-extending horizontal lug 15 is formed, against which the

upper end of the spring 13 has bearing, so that when the slide 14 is carried downward the spring 13 is placed under tension. The  
55 outer face of the slide 14 is provided at one side with a longitudinal rib 16 and at the opposite side with a corresponding rib 17, as shown in Fig. 2, the rib 17 being provided with teeth 18, formed upon its inner face, so  
60 that the rib 17 is virtually a rack.

A stem 19 is secured to the upper portion of the slide 14, and the said stem passes outward through an opening in the top of the box-casing, terminating in a knob or a button  
65 20 or the equivalent thereof, and when the slide is forced downward to compress the spring 13 the lower end of the slide passes out through an opening 21, made in the bottom portion of the main section 10 of the box-  
70 casing A'. A forwardly-extending arm 22 is preferably made integral with the upper portion of the front member of the section 11 of the box-casing, the forward end of the arm 22 terminating in a vertically-disposed eye  
75 or bearing 23. A shaft 24 is journaled in the bearing 23 and likewise in the front plate of the box-casing A', and on the rear end of the shaft 24, within the said box-casing, a mutilated pinion 26 is secured, the teeth of the  
80 said pinion being arranged for engagement with the teeth of the rack 18.

A turning-blade 25 of any approved construction is secured to the forward end of the shaft 24 or that end which is carried through  
85 and beyond the eye or bearing 23. Normally the mutilated gear is in the position shown in Fig. 2 and the blade is horizontal and the lug 15 of the slide 14 is at the upper portion of the box-casing, the spring 13 in the said  
90 casing being extended practically to its full extent.

By pressing the knob or button 20 downward the slide 14 is likewise carried downward, the spring 13 is placed under tension,  
95 and the shaft 24 is given a half-turn, carrying the blade 25, which will have been previously passed beneath the cake, from a horizontal to a vertical position, the two positions being shown in positive and in dotted lines  
100 in Fig. 1, whereupon the cake will be turned by the movement of the shaft 24 and its attached blade. The moment the button or knob 20 is released the spring 13 will expand



and will restore the slide 14 and the blade 25 automatically to their normal positions.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters  
5 Patent—

1. A cake-turner comprising a handle, a box-casing connected with the handle, a slide mounted in the box-casing, a spring arranged within the box-casing and bearing against  
10 the slide, and a shaft mounted in the box-casing and operated by the said slide, the shaft being adapted to carry a turning-blade, for the purpose set forth.

2. A cake-turner consisting of a box-casing,  
15 a handle attached to said casing, a shaft carrying a turning-blade and journaled in said casing, the said shaft having a pinion secured thereto within the casing, a rack held to slide in the said casing and engage with the said  
20 pinion, and a spring located within the casing and bearing at one end upon the casing and at the other end upon a projection on the said slide, for the purpose specified.

3. A cake-turner consisting of a casing, a  
25 handle secured to the back of the casing, an arm projected from the front of the casing, a shaft provided with a turning-blade, journaled in the said arm and in the said casing, the shaft being provided within the casing  
30 with an attached pinion, and a spring-controlled rack having sliding movement in the

casing and arranged for engagement with the said pinion, for the purpose specified.

4. In a cake-turner, the combination, with  
a casing provided with an opening in its bot- 35  
tom, a handle secured to the back of the casing, and an arm projected from the front of the casing, terminating in a bearing, of a shaft provided with a turning-blade, which shaft is journaled in the said bearing and in  
40 the casing, a pinion secured to the end of the shaft within the casing, a spring-controlled slide operated from the outside of the casing and adapted to pass through the opening in the bottom thereof, and a rack carried by the  
45 slide, adapted for engagement with the said pinion, for the purpose set forth.

5. In a cake-turner the combination with  
a casing made in sections and a handle se- 50  
cured to the casing, of a shaft provided with a turning-blade, and mounted in the casing, a pinion secured to the end of the shaft within the casing, a spring-controlled slide having guided movement in the casing, a rack on  
55 said slide arranged for engagement with the pinion, and a stem secured to the said slide and extending outward through an opening in the casing, for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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